

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 493, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1879.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have
already built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of
business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to
select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a
position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance
of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the
Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes	Candles : best brands
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises	Soap : treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands	Veetas, by approved makers
Sugars : crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf	Salt : table, fine, and coarse
Bacon, Cheese, Butter : weekly supplies from the best dairies	Raisins : Muscatel, Sultanah, and Elemes
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles	Oils : salad, castor, and kerosene
	Sauces : Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted.

TOBACCOES.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens—Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.	Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.
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WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies : Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case	Moselle : No. 2
Whiskies : Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case	Hock : Gold Leaf
Rum : Lemon Hart's	Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Port : Fine old Offley's, six grape	Ales : Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial
Sherry : Gonzola, six diamond	Porter : Blood's, Byass's, Guiness's, and Colonial
Gin : J.D.K. Geneva, Nectar, and Kumfrell	Cordials : assorted
Old Tom : Burnett's, Bernard's	Sarsaparilla : Singleton's, Townsend's
Claret : St. Julien's	Bitters : Selmer's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse	Billies and pannikins
Gunpowder, caps, and shot	Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Long and short handled shovels	Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Spades, sluice forks	Iron boilers
Picks and pickhandles	Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Gold dishes, hose-pipes	Axes and axe-handles
Drills and drilling hammers	Nails, cut and wrought
Manilla and flax ropes	Tacks, clout and American cut
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils	Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Galvanised and corrugated iron	Cutlery, a large assortment
Stoves and piping	Carpenters' tools of every description

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES : CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits : silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac Boys' do.	Dress materials : winceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Trousers and Vests : Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin	Flannels : Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Shirts : white dress, crèmeans, Scotch twill, tweed	Blankets, rugs, quilts
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton	Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers
Hosiery and hats	Cocoa and felt mattings
	Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
	Top, waterproof, and tweed coats ; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots : men's elastic-sides, watertights, half-Wellingtons ; Hayward and North British Gum Boots Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.

N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete	China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description
Lamps : parlour, hanging, bracket	

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots ; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection ; patent medicines ; stationery ; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE : Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard ; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS' GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s 6d	Hams, 10d per lb
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d	Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d
Sultanas, 8d per lb	Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d
Muscateals, 1s 3d per lb	Lobsters, 11d per tin
Jordan Almonds, 2s 6d per lb	Salmon, 1s per tin
Elemes, 7 1/2d per lb	Oysters, 7d per tin
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb	Pickles, 1s per bottle
Two-crown Soap, 14s per box	Candles 11d per lb
Three-crown Soap, 17s per box	Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin
Cheese, 10d per lb	Marmalade, 11d per tin
	Figs, 1s 6d per box

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Watertights, Elastic Sides and Lace-ups, Colonial Made, 16s 6d and 17s 6d.

Ladies' and Children's Boots (Copper Toes), 6s.

Cromwell Advertisements

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

Having already retired from our other up-country Stores, we have, now that our Mr Arndt is leaving the district, also decided to

GIVE UP OUR CROMWELL BRANCH.

THE WHOLE STOCK,

Consisting of

DRAPERY, IRONMONGERY, GROCERY, ETC.,

(Being the Largest and Best in any up-country town,) will be sold at prices that, we believe, will induce the people of the Cromwell and Dunstan District to make large purchases.

THE PREMISES,

Which would make a first-class Hotel (unless let or sold privately), will be sold by auction.

Persons desirous of purchasing a portion or the whole of the Business will be liberally dealt with.

Also,

VALUABLE SECTIONS AND BUILDINGS,

The Property of Mr Arndt, are in the market, and if not sold privately, will be offered by auction.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

W. TALBOYS' PRICE LIST OF SUMMER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.

Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s	Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, in Colonial and English Tweeds and make
Good Winceys, 10d, 11d and 1s	Suits, 37s 6d, 40s, 45s and 50s
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s	Drill Suits, 25s
Double-width Plaid, 2s 6d	Trowsers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d, 25s and 27s 6d
Black Silks, 60s ; Colored, 50s the dress	Trowsers, Tweed, 12s 6d, 14s 6d, 16s and 18 6d
Black and Colored Lustres, 1s 2d	Coats, 17s 6d, 20s, 25s and 30s ; Pilot Cloth, 20s, 25s, and 27s 6d ; Holland, 6s 6d and 8s 6d ; Silk, 22s 6d
New Prints, fast colors, 6d, 8d and 10d	White Moles, 8s 6d ; Colored, 10s 6d
Newest patterns in Muslins, 10d and 11d	Knit Drawers, 6s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d ; Mosgiel, 9s 6d ; Serge, 7s 6d ; Cotton and Merino, 3s, 3s 6d and 4s
Latest fashions in Costumes, 17s 6d	Shirts—Flannel, 6s, 6s 6d and 7s 6d ; Shepherd's Plaid, 7s 6d, 8s 6d and 9s 6d ; Crimean, 6s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d ; Linen, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d
Horrock's Calico, 36in, 6s 6d per doz. ; Un-bleached, 6s	Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d	Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d.
Turkish Towels, 13s per doz.	Boys' Colored Moles, 7s.
Blankets, all colors, from 15s	
Brown Holland, 8d, 10d and 1s	
Linen Diaper, 1s, 1s 3d and 1s 6d	
Fancy Linen Checks, 11d	
Best Flannel, 1s 6d, 1s 9d and 2s	
Muslin Curtains, 8s 6d the set	
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d	
Carpets and Floorcloths	

MILLINERY, UNDERCLOTHING, FISCHUES AND FANCY GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell



N O T I C E

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:

CLYDE — January 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30
February 6, 13, 20 and 27
March 6, 13, 20 and 27
April 3, 10, 17 and 24
May 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29
June 5, 12, 19 and 26

CROMWELL — January 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31
February 7, 14, 21 and 28
March 7, 14, 21 and 28
April 4, 11, 18 and 25
May 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30
June 6, 13, 20 and 27

ALEXANDRA — January 13
February 10
March 10
April 7
May 5
June 2 and 30

[The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]

ROXBURGH — January 7
February 4
March 4
April 1 and 29
May 27
June 24

BLACKS — January 14
February 11
March 11
April 8
May 6
June 3.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden and R.M.

H E N R I C H B E H R E N S,
WHEELWRIGHT

A N D C O A C H - B U I L D E R,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL
(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales),

Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to

him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and Native Timbers kept in Stock.

Repairs done in best style.

K. P R E T S C H.
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND
General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

Q U A R T Z V I L L E,
where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

E. M U R R E L L,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per

Suz Mail, his first consignment of

S I L V E R
HUNTING
LEVER
W A T C H E S

direct from the can with confidence recommend them to the public both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.

E. M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. M U R R E L L,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

D O C T O R T H O M A S

(from Collins and Lonsdale-streets, Melbourne) may be consulted at his rooms, Octagon, Dunedin, north-east corner, next Working Men's Club. Consulting hours from 9 a.m. till 8 p.m. Sunday included.

Young, middle-aged and elderly men suffering from Debility of the Generative System, Nervous, Skin and Contagious Diseases should consult the Doctor personally or by letter, enclosing stamps for a reply.

The following nominations have been passed by Dr Thomas:—Licentiate Royal College of Physicians, London, 1864; Doctor of Medicine, University of Giessen, Germany, 1871; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, 1859; and Licentiate in Midwifery, 1864.

Cases of Medicine forwarded to any part of New Zealand.

Insurance Companies.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL ... £750,000.

With unlimited liability of Shareholders.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

JOHN DAVIE, Esq. (Messrs M'Landress, Hepburn, and Co.)

JAMES MILLS, Esq., Manager Union Steam Ship Company.

JAMES RATTRAY, Esq. (Messrs J. Rattray and Co.)

GEORGE TURNBULL, Esq. (Messrs W. and G. Turnbull and Co.)

CROMWELL AGENTS: D. A. JOLLY & Co.

The popularity of the South British among the insuring public is best shown by the large and steady increase in its business.

FIRST YEAR'S PREMIUM RECEIPTS ... £34,032

SECOND DO. DO. 69,041

THIRD DO. DO. 95,184

Every description of Fire Insurance business undertaken. The liberality and promptness in settlement which have been important features in securing the above rapid progress still characterise the South British.

Every information supplied by

D. A. JOLLY & CO.,
Agents, Cromwell.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

S I L K - D R E S S E D F L O U R
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

WANAKA SAW MILLS.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,
WANAKA SAW MILLS.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels, Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K. M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Cromwell

S W A N B R E W E R Y,
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER . . Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST,
&c.

Every description of work in connection with Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes ... 10s.
Draught do. ... 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE

JAMES RICHARDS

Having purchased the business as General Blacksmith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately carried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,
Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL

STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

ARGUS PRINTING OFFICE,
CROMWELL.

Every Class of Work

CHEAP! PROMPT! EXCELLENT!

Miscellaneous.

P. B U T E L & CO.'S

FLOUR MILLS.

NEAR ARROWTOWN,

Supply First-class

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and despatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, cannot be excelled in the Colony.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED a REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. P. L. Lukes),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

C O B B A N D C O .'S

LIVERY STABLES,

LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of

Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & CO.,
Proprietors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurity of the Blood.—Enfeebled Existence.

This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overthrows the foundation of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstruction or congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, being a medicine of incomparable utility for young persons, particularly to those of feeble constitutions.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, removing dangerous congestions, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Nervous Debility.

Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous, may rest assured some serious ailment is looming in the distance, against which instant action should be taken. These renowned Pills present the ready means of exciting energetic action on the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting at once a load from the spirits and expelling poison from the body.

Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.

Cromwell



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



R. AND W. OLDS,
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THOMAS FOOT,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.



COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.

KIDD'S MAIL COACH
Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,

FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels
GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

N O T I C E
All ACCOUNTS due to me must be PAID to my Agent, GEO. JENOUR, on or before the 30th day of APRIL next.

EDWARD M'NULTY.

Cromwell Coal Pit, 24th March, 1879.

N O T I C E
A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

Hotels.

KIRKLEBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.

Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

R. ANDERSON ... Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently been refitted, and now affords the most comfortable accommodation

Wines, Spirits, &c., of the best brands.

VICTORIA BRIDGE
HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,
(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

CHARLES PEAKE.

C R I T E R I O N H O T E L,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

Miscellaneous.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night	... 6s
Single Feed	... 2s
Meals and Bed, each	... 2s
Board and Lodging, per week	30s
Board only	... 20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE NEW S.S.
MOUNTAINEER,

Captain T. PATERSON,

Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave

QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON

DAILY, at 9.30 a.m.,

Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning

to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP,
Manager.

Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.

Miscellaneous.

C A U T I O N.
BOOT DEALERS, MINERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Are Warned against Buying

MINING GUM BOOTS

Got up to resemble the manufacture of

NORTH BRITISH RUBBER COMPANY,

And so closely copied both in name and appearance as to deceive all but the most careful purchasers.

All the Boots manufactured by the North British Rubber Company bear, on the heel and instep, the words "North British Rubber Company, Edinburgh," and inside the thigh are stamped, with the seal of the Company, a Pair of Scales Suspended from a Dagger.

NEILL and CO.,
Bond-street, Dunedin,
Sole Agents for the North British Co.



CROMWELL ANNUAL RACE MEETING, DECEMBER 1879.

CROMWELL DERBY

A Sweepstake of 5 sovs. each, 2 sovs. forfeit, with 50 sovs. added by the Club. For 3-year-olds, bred in Vincent and Luke Counties. Derby weights—Colts, 8st 10lbs; Fillies, 8st 5lbs. No allowance for geldings. Second horse to receive 20 per cent. of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. Distance, one mile and a half.

Nominations to be sent to the Secretary on or before the 24th day of May next; balance of sweep, £3, to be made good on night of general entry.

Declaration of forfeit to be made to the Secretary on or before Saturday, the 8th day of November, 1879, or the nominator will be liable for the whole stake.

GEO. JENOUR,
Secretary.

The Cromwell Argus,
AND
NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY
EVENING,

HAS THE MOST EXTENSIVE CIRCULATION OF ANY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED ON THE GOLD-FIELDS OF OTAGO, AND OFFERS

AN UNSURPASSED MEDIUM FOR

MAKING KNOWN THE REQUIREMENTS OF ADVERTISERS.

THE ARGUS has established a reputation as a most interesting Journal for the General Reader, while Commercial Men, Tradesmen, Miners and others will find in its columns the latest Telegraph Intelligence up to the hour of going to press, and, generally, all matters of interest affecting the various occupations of the Gold-fields.

Terms of Subscription.

PER QUARTER (IN ADVANCE) ... 6s.

, , , (BOOKED) ... 6s. 6d.

Terms for Advertising.

PER INCH SPACE, EACH INSERTION ... 3s.

Standing advertisements, or for a term, as per arrangement.

Orders for discontinuance of Paper, or withdrawal of Advertisements, must be in writing, otherwise the Publisher will not be responsible.

THE CROMWELL ARGUS

COMMERCIAL & GENERAL

PRINTING OFFICE

Is furnished with a splendid selection of Jobbing

Type of Newest Designs, enabling the Proprietor to turn out work of every description in the

best style of the Art.

Vincent County Gazette.

COPIES of the ELECTORAL ROLLS for the various Ridings of the Vincent County have been deposited at the under-mentioned places, and the said Rolls are now open for inspection at all reasonable hours until the 15th day of May next ensuing:—

Hawea Riding—Mr D. McLeelan's dwelling-house, Hawea Flat.

Lindis Riding—County Offices, Cromwell Bridge.

Clutha Riding—Mr Perriam's store, Lowburn.

Kawarau Riding—The Public Library, Bannockburn.

Nevis Riding—The Public Library, Nevis.

Matakanui Riding—The Post Office, Drybread.

Manuherikia Riding—Mr Pitches' store, Ophir.

Earnsleugh Riding—The Post Office, Bald Hill Flat.

Dunstan Riding—County Offices, Clyde.

GEORGE CLARK,
County Clerk.

County Council Offices,
Clyde, April 17th, 1879.

BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRA.

A MEETING of the ALEXANDRA BOROUGH COUNCIL will be held on WEDNESDAY, 30th April, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of hearing and determining all claims and objections to the Burgess Roll.

W. F. FORREST,
Town Clerk.

BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRA.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the ALEXANDRA BOROUGH COUNCIL will be held on WEDNESDAY, 21st May, at 8 p.m.

Business: To confirm the resolution passed at a special meeting held on April 16th—“That all By-laws heretofore existing in the Borough are hereby repealed; and that By-laws No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 be adopted.”

W. F. FORREST,
Town Clerk.

V. R.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF SCALLY AND STARKEY.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a First DIVIDEND of 7s 6d in the £ in the above Estate will be payable at the office of Mr Chas. Colclough, Melmore Terrace, on or after WEDNESDAY, 23rd April, to those Creditors who have duly proved their debts.

THOS. M. WRIGHT,
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
DAVID. A. JOLLY,

Trustees in Estate of Scally and Starkey.
Cromwell, April 21, 1879.

V. R.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TIMOTHY COTTER and PATRICK COTTER, of Cardrona, trading as “Cotter Bros,” Storekeepers, have been this day adjudicated Bankrupts by the District Court, Queenstown, upon the petition of Robert Burton Mitchell, late of Cardrona, but now of Dunedin, gentleman, and that THURSDAY, the First day of May, 1879, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the District Court-house, Queenstown, has been appointed the time and place for holding the First Meeting of Creditors.

Dated at Queenstown this 18th day of April, 1879.

J. S. WORTHINGTON,
Clerk of District Court.

V. R.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THOMAS GOODWIN, of Maori Point, Storekeeper, was this day adjudicated Bankrupt by the District Court upon the petition of Michael John Malaghan, of Queenstown, Merchant; and that WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of April, 1879, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the District Court-house, Queenstown, have been appointed the time and place for the First Meeting of Creditors.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1879.

J. S. WORTHINGTON,
Clerk of the District Court.

SELLING OFF!!!

SELLING OFF!!

DRAPERY, CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Fancy Goods, Jewellery,
BOOKS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
&c., &c.

J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business in Cromwell solely on account of the recent bereavement in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,

But a

GENUINE SALE

Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. S. will not Refuse any Reasonable Offer for a Large Parcel.

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for O. CUMMINS,

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK
OFNEW WINTER GOODS
ONLY JUST OPENED OUT.

F O R S A L E
Privately,

The CROMWELL COAL PIT, with Steam Engine, Lifting and Pumping gear, complete.

The main shaft is Timbered throughout, and the property is known to be one of the safest investments in the district.

For particulars, apply to

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Auctioneer.

F O R S A L E

Several Sections in Cromwell
Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore Terrace

Cottage and Section in Murray-street

Shop and Dwelling in Murray-street

Cottage on Block IX.

Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn)

Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acres

5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep

Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant

Several Quartz-crushing Batteries

Bannockburn Water-race.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

CROMWELL
APOTHECARY'S HALL.

LEAVING THE DISTRICT.

M. GALL

Invites the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to inspect his well-assorted Stock of

PATENT MEDICINES,
FANCY GOODS,
STATIONERY,
&c., &c.

The whole of which will be sold

AT AND BELOW COST PRICE

To insure a speedy Clearance.

A few lines are quoted as a sample of the whole:—

Cod Liver Oil, 2s 6d
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, 4s
Allen's Lung Balsam, 4s
Vinegar Bitters, 4s
Holloway's Pills and Ointment, 3s and 1s 3d
Cockle's Pills, 1s 3d and 3s

Fancy Goods will be Sold at Astonishingly Low Prices.

EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

NOTICE.

A Sitting of the Borough Council will be held on FRIDAY, April 25th, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of considering OBJECTIONS to the BURGESS ROLL for 1879-80.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Mayor.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Borough Council intend to make a RATE of 1s in the £ for the Year Ending 31st March, 1880, and that the same will become Payable on 1st June, 1879.

The Rate-book is now open for inspection at my office.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Town Clerk.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

ESTIMATE OF PROPOSED EXPENDITURE of the Council of the Borough of Cromwell during the period for which it is proposed to make a rate, viz., from 1st April, 1879, to 31st March, 1880.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE.

Street Improvements	£447 14 3
Salaries	350 0 0
Printing and Advertising	75 0 0
Offices and Furniture	150 0 0
Law Charges	50 0 0
Bank Overdraft	315 0 0

£1337 14 3

APPROXIMATE RECEIPTS.

Hotel Licenses	£145 0 0
Auctioneers' do	50 0 0
General do	30 0 0
Dog Tax and Miscellaneous	40 0 0
Uncollected Rates	240 0 0
Arrears of Rent	300 0 0
Current Rents	90 0 0
Deficiency	362 14 3

£1337 14 3

Total rateable value of Property
for year ending 31st March, 1880 £7254 5 0
Is Rate thereon 362 14 3

SPECIAL RATE.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE.

Pipe-laying Contracts	£140 0 0
Interest on Debentures	140 0 0
Bank Overdraft	180 0 0

£460 0 0

APPROXIMATE RECEIPTS.

Uncollected Special Rates	£150 0 0
Deficiency	310 0 0

£460 0 0

Rate of 7d in the £ on £7254 5 0 £211 11 6
Deficiency carried to next year 98 8 6

£310 0 0

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Auctioneer.

April 21, 1879.

Mayor.

April 21, 1879.

May 1, 1879.

May 1,

BIRTH.

At Carrickton, on the 19th April, the wife of William Menzies, of a Daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's brother, Dunedin, by the Rev. Dr Stuart, assisted by the Rev. Mr Bannerman, the Rev. John Lothian, Presbyterian minister of Alexandra, Otago, to Lousia, second daughter of the Rev. Thomas Odell, Congregational clergyman, of Melbourne, Victoria.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1879.

A COUPLE of weeks back we expressed some surprise at the very off-hand way in which the County Council at its last meeting disposed of the offer of a local firm of contractors to restore communication with Bendigo and the upper portion of the Lindis and Hawea ridings. Our readers will recollect that we then clearly expressed our opinion that Mr M'GINNIS' amendment, which would have had the effect of bringing up the matter for future consideration, ought most decidedly to have been carried. We are the more surprised at a motion being allowed to slip through in this extraordinary manner, not only on account of the large sum of money involved—something like £12,000—but also because, from what we can learn, the majority of the councillors are, to put it in the mildest possible way, not of opinion that it is the wisest thing to adopt the route via Dead-man's Point. In this matter, we have to express our obligations to our correspondent "Hawea" for bringing the question under discussion once more, and we do trust the Council will yet see its way to consider the whole question *de novo*.

In referring to this matter, we by no means pretend to any opinion as to whether it was advisable or otherwise to accept the offer of the local firm to carry out the undertaking, although we cannot help expressing our satisfaction at the fact that local enterprise is not wanting even in a work of such magnitude. The settlement of that part of the question is one which we feel is quite safe in the hands of the Council. We do not even pretend to say in any authoritative way which is the better plan of restoring communication between the ridings above mentioned. We are of opinion that that part of the question also is quite safe in the hands of the Council, if the members can only be persuaded to re-consider the matter, and if the majority of the Council will not without good reasons first advanced too confidently yield to the wishes of the local councillors—who apparently have committed themselves to one view of the subject. We know well there is some division of opinion in the public mind as to whether the Rocky Point Bridge should be extended, or whether it should be finally abandoned in favor of a road and bridge via Dead-man's Point; but we feel almost certain that, under anything like equal conditions, so far as cost is concerned, the great majority of the public who think at all on the matter, are in favor of the route via Rocky Point being adopted if the existing bridge can be utilised at anything like a fair expense. The majority may be right in their opinion in this matter, and all we contend for at present is simply a fair and impartial consideration of the whole question by the Council. Fairly discussed by that body, without reference to the wishes or prejudices or interests of any section of the community, we believe its decision would be accepted as final and acquiesced in as an impartial one. In the meantime feelings of regret are widely expressed that the Council did not follow the course indicated by Councillors M'GINNIS and GREENBANK.

It may be argued that the fact of a numerously-signed petition being sent in to the Council, asking for the construction of a road and bridge via Dead-man's Point, is a sufficient proof that the public generally are in favor of that route, but that is sufficiently accounted for by the statement of our correspondent, that when the petition was sent it was simply assumed that the extension of the Rocky Point bridge was totally impracticable, and that consequently that bridge was finally abandoned. Such was the general impression at the time. The adoption of either plan must necessarily involve a large outlay of public money, and if, as alleged, the extension of the Rocky Point Bridge can be effected so as to secure permanent communication at an outlay less by some thousands of pounds than the projected line by Quartz-reef Point, then we say the Council will not be acting in the interests of the district if they fail to give mature consideration to the offer made at last meeting; or, perhaps more satisfactory still, let tenders be invited for the opening of the alternative routes. The only way in which members can come to a wise and impartial judgment on the question is to personally inspect the two routes and consider the relative cost of making a line available for traffic at all seasons. This will not entail any great trouble, and we commend the idea to members while in Cromwell this week. Thereby the Council will know what it is doing, and the public be more satisfied with the ultimate decision.

Yesterday's *Daily Times* states that Parliament has been further prorogued until the 10th of June.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, April 22, 1.23 p.m.

The Kaitangata Relief Fund lists close at the end of this month.

The Bible in schools question came up for discussion at a meeting of the Dunedin School Committee last evening, when it was agreed, by five votes to two, to cordially approve of the efforts of the Bible in Schools Association to have the Bible re-introduced into our public schools, and to gladly co-operate with them in their efforts to attain so desirable an object.

It is understood that Fulton will be nominated as chairman of the Education Board on Thursday.

The average attendance at the Dunedin schools for the quarter ending March was 2612; the number on roll is 3091. In the corresponding quarter of the previous year the numbers were: average attendance, 2364; on roll, 2634.

On March 23rd, David Wood, one of the immigrants by the Westland, while insane, jumped overboard. Though the vessel was running eight knots at the time, a boat was lowered in three minutes after the alarm was given, but no trace of Wood was discoverable.

Samuel Crofts, a fisherman, has died suddenly at Oamaru.

At Christchurch, on April 21st, Judge Johnston would hear no argument re the person who should bear the blame of the failure of justice in Schwartz's case. He said it was a matter for the Law Society to deal with.

INTERCOLONIAL.

SYDNEY.

The Hatfield bushrangers have been sentenced to death. The Judge gave no hope of mercy, and recommended them to prepare for the worst.

LATEST BY CABLE.

By a collision between two steamships on the Mississippi River, 160 lives were lost. One vessel sank, and the other had to be run ashore.

ST. PETERSBURG.

A number of suspected persons have been arrested here. The Czar's nervous system has received a severe shock by the recent attempt on his life.

The electoral rolls for the several ridings in the Vincent County are now open for inspection. Particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

The Timaru *Telegraph* states that Mr Goodall, engineer to the Timaru Harbor Board, drew Longlands in Cameron's £4,000 consultation, thereby securing the first prize.

From the Registrar-General's office, Wellington, we have to acknowledge receipt of a volume of "Statistics of the Colony of New Zealand for the year 1877, with abstracts from the Agricultural Statistics of 1878."

At Oamaru on 17th instant, the subdivisions of the famed Totaro estate were sold by auction. There was a large attendance from all parts of the colony, and the sections realised splendid prices, ranging from £20 to £31 10s per acre.

J. Solomon is giving up business and is determined to sell the whole of his large stock Drapery, Clothing, Boots, Jewelry. Fancy Goods &c. J. S. can positively assure the public he means leaving Cromwell, and if intending purchasers favor him with a call he will clearly prove to their satisfaction this is no clap-trap to get rid of old stock.—*Adv.*

The Member for the District, Mr Pyke, addresses a public meeting in the Athenaeum Hall, Cromwell, on Thursday evening, on "The Political Problems of the Period." Mr Pyke will have plenty of material to work on under the caption he has adopted, and a large number will no doubt avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing our astute representative unravel the somewhat tangled skein of New Zealand politics.

The famous Cromwell quartz mine at Bendigo continues to keep a foremost place among the reefs in New Zealand. Last week a cake weighing 735 ozs. 6 dwts. was lodged in the Colonial Bank here, being the outcome of a crushing of about 380 tons of stone. The lucky shareholders are now reaping the fruits of their plucky enterprise in developing the mine, and that their rewards may continue and increase must be the desire of everyone. The following has been the result of crushings since the first of this year:—January, 733ozs.; February, 524ozs.; March, 484ozs.; April, 735ozs. Total, 2476ozs.

There is a good deal of sound sense in the subjoined suggestion which we clip from the last issue of the *Taranaki Courier*:—What we are about to suggest is that the Government should sink a few artesian wells—say half-a-dozen—on the Dunstan plain, and test this plan of irrigation, which is proving so successful in portions of Australia where the surrounding features of the country are not half so naturally advantageous for well sinking as in the vicinity of Clyde. With a plentiful supply of water, hundreds of miles of country which now presents to the eye the appearance of a barren wilderness may be made as productive as the most fertile spot in the southern hemisphere. Not only will the plains grow any crops known to agriculture, but fruit and forest trees flourish in a manner totally unknown to residents in any other part of the country if they are assisted in their growth by occasional irrigation. Should the scheme we now suggest become successful, the Government will be able to sell much of the land through which the line will pass at prices which would now seem preposterous, and, in fact, we are sanguine enough to believe that they would enhance the value of land so much as to nearly clear the cost of the line.

The County Council of Vincent meets in the offices, Cromwell, to-morrow, at noon.

In another column Mr. M. Gall announces that, as he intends leaving the district, he is offering his stock of patent medicines, fancy goods, books, stationery, jewelry, &c. at greatly reduced prices, which are marked in plain figures. Mr. Gall invites inspection of his stock.—[*Adv.*]

Late European cablegrams announce that an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate the Emperor of Russia was made on the morning of 13th instant. An employé in the Finance Department at St. Petersburg fired four shots at his Majesty, who, fortunately, was unhurt. Great enthusiasm prevailed at the escape.

Mr Colclough, auctioneer, reports having on Saturday last disposed of a lot of cattle from Teviot at fair rates. Forward stores realised from £5 10s to £5 15s; cows, in milk, £4 to £4 17s 6d; two-year-old steers at £3, and heifers from £2 9s to £2 12s 6d. A few well-bred unbroken horses were withdrawn at prices from £12 to £14.

It is not very often that a thief-catcher gets robbed (says the *Asburton Mail*) but such a fate overtook Sergeant Duffin, of Taranaki, a few days ago. He proceeded to Auckland in charge of two prisoners, but when he returned to his native village, he was minus watch, chain and valuables. The Sergeant, it appears, travelled in private clothes, and this will partly account for his having fallen a victim to the light-fingered gentry.

Judge Johnston believes in the lash as a suitable punishment for offences on women and children. At the Christchurch Criminal Sessions he ordered a prisoner named John Manders, who had been convicted of an indecent assault on a married woman, to receive three months' imprisonment and two floggings of 25 lashes each with the cat-o'-nine tails, the first flogging to be administered 10 days after his imprisonment commenced, and the second 10 days before it expired.

Recently-published agricultural statistics of the respective Counties in Otago for 1879 show the following in connection with Vincent:—Total number of holdings, 158; extent of land broken up, but not under crop, 800 acres; in wheat, 687 acres; in oats, 3794 acres; in barley, 83 acres; potatoes, 161 acres; in other crops, 41 acres. The total number of acres under crop (inclusive of grass) is 4766 acres. In sown grasses and hay there are 2250 acres. The quantity of grain on hand when the form was filled up was 600 bushels of oats.

Elsewhere we republish from the *Daily Times* (from which paper a special reporter was present) a telegraphic summary of Mr Vincent Pyke's address to his constituents at Clyde on Saturday evening last. The member's remarks do not convey anything original to our mind. His strong point seems to be the Land question; and in this Mr Pyke has selected a theme upon which he can reckon on the fullest sympathy of any goldfields audience. The opening of the lands in the interior for settlement will demand all the energy and eloquence of the associated Goldfields members.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Hercules Robinson, with lady and suite, is at present making a tour of the Middle Island. The vice-regal party arrived at the Bluff on Monday, and reached Queenstown to-day. On Thursday he will leave for Invercargill by special train, remaining there two days. Thence Dunedin will be reached, where five days will be spent. Oamaru, Timaru, and Christchurch will be taken *en route* for Wellington, where it is expected his Excellency will arrive on 9th May.

Mr Robert Black, a very old resident of Queenstown, and well known in the pioneer days of these goldfields as a member of the firm of "Black and Gordon," was the victim of a fatal accident on Tuesday last. Mr Black was shoeing a horse when the vicious animal kicked him severely in the region of the abdomen, causing death in a few hours. Mr Black was a man widely respected, and was gifted with many good qualities best appreciated by those who knew him most intimately.

The latest Cape news is dated Capetown, April 1st, and states that the relieving forces started for EKOWE the previous day, consisting of 6,000 men with Gatling guns and a rocket column. The troops are in good health. On March 30th, Colonel Pearson signalled from EKOWE that 200 of the garrison were disabled, only 500 being effective. It is stated that 35,000 Zulus await the arrival of the EKOWE relieving force. 2,000 Zulus attacked Colonel Wood's camp near Luneberg. After severe fighting, which lasted four hours, the enemy were repulsed. The British loss was seven officers and 70 men.

The Dunedin folks feel very sore about the pioneer steamer *Stadt Haarlem*—the first of a new line of steamers direct from Home to New Zealand—having been unable to cross the bar at Port Chalmers. The steamer, a 3,000-ton vessel, had consequently to proceed to Lyttelton to land her immigrants, those for Dunedin coming back from there by rail. The unfortunate circumstance has given cause for a good deal of jubilation in centres jealous of the commercial predominance of Dunedin, and this does not tend to smooth the ruffled feathers of the Dunedinites, after the vast sums of money spent in improving the harbor. The Northern papers rub it in in this sort of fashion:—"We deeply sympathise with Dunedin. After successfully maneuvering to get the pioneer steamer first to Port Chalmers, it must have been mortifying indeed to the Dunedin people to have the *Stadt Haarlem* come actually to the very entrance of their harbor, and then be obliged, after waiting a couple of days, to pass by and go on to a rival port, because theirs was practically inaccessible. The fact that the *Stadt Haarlem* has had to proceed to Lyttelton and send her Dunedin passengers on by rail to their destination is a very significant one; it is an unmistakable declaration to the whole world that Dunedin has no safe harbor for large vessels, and that for ships of more than a medium draught, Lyttelton must be considered the real port to Dunedin now that access thither from that harbor by rail is so easy."

The various branches of the Volunteer Force of the Colony give a total strength of 7,073 officers and men belonging to the 123 companies. There is an increase in the number of volunteers in the previous year of 525, but a decrease of four in the number of corps. The total of each branch of the force is: Cavalry—11 corps, 551 men; Artillery—9 corps and 639 men; Engineers—2 corps and 123 men; Rifles—56 corps and 3,344 men; Naval—5 corps and 434 men; Cadets—4 corps and 1,982 boys.

The Queen's Birthday Company, at Dunolly, is something like a mine. The last fortnightly return is 697ozs. With 645ozs already in hand, the directors (says the *Bendigo Independent*) will be able to declare a dividend for the month of 16s per share—equal on the 6,000 shares to £4,500. This added to the immense sums already paid, makes since the reef (between 200ft and 400ft) was first struck, an amount of about £23 per share—or £138,000 for 18 months' work. The shares are now worth say £13 at the lowest calculation, so that besides the dividends already banked, the shareholders, if they like to go into the market, can exchange for another sum of £73,000 in cash. The mine is in the hands of comparatively few holders. The largest interests are held locally, next in Billarat, a few in Melbourne, and, it is believed, none in Sandhurst, though months ago many there paid the mine some attention, but unfortunately were afraid to invest. Two years ago thousands were forfeited and sold for non-payment of a half-crown call.

MR PYKE, M.H.R., AT CLYDE.

On Saturday night Mr Vincent Pyke, M.H.R. for the Dunstan district, addressed about 60 or 70 persons in the local town hall on "The Political Problems of the Period." Mr S. Welsford presided. Mr Pyke was enthusiastically received, and his remarks were listened to with the utmost attention.

The problems he touched upon had reference to the representation of the country in Parliament, Native affairs, taxation, free-trade and protection, the Public Works policy, education, the county system, and the land question. Speaking of electoral representation, he advocated manhood suffrage. The Government proposed that there should be one representative for every 5,000 persons, but he proposed that in country and suburban districts there should be one representative for every five or seven hundred electors, and that in large cities there should be one for every 800 or 1,000 persons, and he objected to any constituency having more than one representative.

Respecting Native affairs, he sincerely hoped that Mr Sheehan might be allowed to keep office, in order to secure the perfect pacification of the Natives. Concerning financial matters, it was his opinion that no more miserable and wretched financial policy than that enunciated by the present Government had ever been brought forward by any other in history. He could only compare it to a squint through a keyhole. It was simply idiotic. We never had a decent tariff in New Zealand. Our tariff was what he had once previously described it as—it was a bastard tariff, begotten of the necessities of the Government. As for public works, the interior of the Island owed no thanks to the Government—though, in saying that, he did not wish to say that the system enunciated by Sir J. Vogel had not been of great benefit to the colony at large. But it had a most disastrous effect on the interior. It had been the means of reducing the population in the interior districts, of increasing the rates of carriage, and rendering it a matter of great uncertainty to get goods from the coast. Hitherto the fight for public works appeared to have existed between Dunedin, Invercargill, and Christchurch, but he was bound to admit that in his opinion Christchurch had got the best of it, and Dunedin must take heed lest the principal workshops for this Island were removed to Christchurch. He was a staunch advocate of a continuance of the county system. The land question was his hobby, and he thought it was quite time that somebody should make it his hobby.

The policy now being pursued was to renew squatters' licenses, but if those licenses were renewed he would seriously advise his hearers to pack up their household goods and go to some other country. Some people tried to persuade others that in this district there was no land that would feed a cow, or even a rabbit—it was so poor, in fact, that the mould would not grow thistles; but that was not the truth. Owing to his assertions on the question of the opening up of the land here, he had been threatened with vengeance from the squatters. Very well, let them try it on. If God spared his life he would not rest satisfied till he had taken every acre from the squatters.

After Mr Pyke had answered a number of questions,

Mr Cambridge moved, and Mr Albert Moore seconded, a vote of thanks to him for his address, and a vote of confidence in him as representative of the district.

The motion was carried with acclamation.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18.
(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Protections for six months each were granted the following applicants.—J. B. Henderson, Pipeclay Terrace, C. Tippett and another, W. Hitchen and another, and T. Hogan, Bald Hill Terrace.

Quartz Claim—Peter Patterson, Carrick Range—granted.

Dam—Davis Davis and another, bank of Kawarau River—granted; W. Rowe and another, Surface Hill and Kawarau Gorge, were adjourned for a fortnight, to allow of Warden visiting ground.

Original Correspondence.

THE PROPOSED FLOUR MILL.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.
Sir,—Some months since a great flourish of trumpets announced that a flour-mill was about to be started in this district, and the thing went so far that the site was fixed upon and water-power promised thereat—for a consideration, I suppose. For a time everybody was at burning heat to see the affair established, and shares in the concern were expected soon to be at a premium. A powerful directory was formed, and certain it seemed that a very few months would hear the "burr" of the millstones in the Clutha Valley. But, alas! for human hopes and expectations, like many other projects emanating from the fertile brains of you Cromwell folks, the flour-mill fever has subsided, and the scheme is unlikely to be realised, judging from the want of action on the promoters part. The establishment of a mill in the district will shortly be a matter of necessity, and it would therefore be well, if the projected company is not to fall through, that the gentlemen appointed to act bestirred themselves.—I am, &c.

GRIST TO THE MILL.

Hawea, April 17.

MR PYKE AND THE GOLD DUTY.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

Sir,—As Mr Pyke, M.H.R., is going to address his constituents in Cromwell on Thursday evening first, would it not be well for some one to draw his attention to the mistake he labours under with regard to the following matter, viz., the price the banks give for gold now, and what they gave before the sixpence per ounce duty was taken off.

I take the following quotation from Mr Pyke's speech on the Gold Duty Abolition Bill last session:—"The House made an experimental reduction some years ago; the gold duty was reduced sixpence per ounce, and what was the result? Immediately upon the reduction, the banks, the purchasers of the gold, advanced the price by sixpence per ounce; that lasted three months or thereabouts. They then reduced the price of gold one shilling, and it had remained at that reduced price ever since, so that by the reduction of sixpence per ounce the miner received sixpence per ounce less for his gold than he got before. That was a fact which could not be disputed."

Now, as I know he still believes this to be a fact, it is nothing but right to show him it is not so.—I am, &c.,

CHARLES RAY.

Bannockburn, April 19, 1879.

A REPLY.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

Sir,—I have been taken to task in your issue of the 15th inst. by Messrs J. W. Robertson and Co., for stating that "I heard that the 'Antrim' and 'Jane Williams' were offering to take the Volunteers from Queenstown to Kingston and back, during the Invercargill Demonstration, for 1s each way." I did hear so, and regret the fact that the "Antrim" did not act so liberally on that occasion as hearsay gave them the credit of. The "Jane Williams" and "Mountaineer" both charged these low fares, as the "outcrop of rivalry." I had no intention to injure the liberal reputation of the proprietor of the "Antrim" in my late report, they having ever been generously minded by allowing the use of their boat at greatly reduced fares for all public demonstrations heretofore, and I regret that in this instance they should feel hurt by the public hearing that they were to give as cheap a trip as their rivals on this occasion. I did not connect, as they state, the interests of the "Jane Williams" and "Antrim" with each other. Knowing, as I do, that they are both of a distinct and separate proprietary, although any one would suppose their interests identical by reading their joint advertisement in the local paper, which reads—J. W. Robertson and Co., and Williams and Archer inform the public that they have reduced their fares and freight &c., &c., in the "Antrim" and "Jane Williams" to the one scale; this looks to the world something like co-operation.—I am, &c.,

THE ARROW CORRESPONDENT,
CROMWELL ARGUS.

Arrowtown, April 19, 1879.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)
Police v. J. Perrim—Breach of Slaughterhouse Act by slaughtering on his premises at Lowburn one head of great cattle without previously notifying the Inspector. Defendant pleaded that no notice was required, although evidence was given to show that he had on previous occasions sent notice in accordance with law. For production of these notices the case was adjourned for one week.

Police v. Williams—Breach of Borough by laws, by permitting two cows to wander within municipal bounds. Fined 10s, and costs 7s, with 5s witness' expenses.

Police v. Told—Similar charge, carrying a like penalty.

A number of civil cases—chiefly for recovery of municipal rates—were settled out of Court.

MONDAY, APRIL 21.

(Before H. S. Worship the Mayor.)

Ah Heia was brought up on a charge of stealing a pair of boots on the previous Saturday evening from the store of Messrs Sherwood and Wright. On the statement of Sergt. M'Gann, accused was remanded till Friday 25th instant.

PUBLIC MEETING AT BANNOCKBURN.

A public meeting was held in the schoolhouse, Bannockburn, on Monday evening, 14th inst., to consider the desirability of getting the gold duty reduced. There was a fair attendance, between 40 and 50 being present, and all seemed thoroughly earnest over the matter. Mr M'Kersie was voted to the chair.

After some talk as to the calling of the meeting, the following resolution was proposed—"That this meeting write to Mr Pyke, asking him to use his efforts in Parliament to get the gold duty abolished."

Mr Ray, in speaking to the motion, said it was time this unjust tax was abolished, and that miners were placed on an equality with other ratepayers. There was no doubt, if they acted unitedly, they would gain the desired end. Every claim working on the Bannockburn buying water had to pay 4s per week gold duty, without the shareholders receiving a penny for themselves. It took 20zs of gold per week to pay for water, hose, &c. He submitted this was a great hardship which they were quite justified in trying to get removed.

An amendment was proposed by Mr Thompson—"That Mr Pyke be asked to use his efforts in getting the gold duty abolished, provided mining property was not taxed."—Mr Thompson thought miners had not much room to grumble, for if the duty were taken off gold, it would be put on candles and such like articles. He also thought that a man who used the roads on the diggings, even if he only carried a swag, should be taxed. He did not think the gold duty such a heavy tax as a tax on mining property would be, inasmuch as when a party washed up now-a-days they cleared out without paying for water, so under the circumstances he thought they were perfectly entitled to pay the duty.

Mr Lyons gave a very clear and exhaustive speech, showing why the duty should be taken off. The duty should be removed because it was an export duty, therefore a tax on labor. It was an unjust tax, because if a man only got 2lbs weight of gold per year—which was a bare living—£2 8s was taken out of that for gold duty. It was a tax of 2½ per cent. on the gross receipts. In England net income was only taxed, and then the income must exceed £100 per year. He would illustrate the position by supposing that a storekeeper's gross receipts for the year were £1,500, and that his profits were £500. In England he would have to pay an income tax on the £500 profit; but according to the way the gold duty tax operated, here he would have to pay 2½ per cent. on the £1,500. He asked everyone to study the matter carefully, and then he was sure they would agree with him, that the retention of the gold duty was unjust from whatever stand-point it was viewed. He believed a small mining-property tax would be levied, and it would only be fair and equitable that it should be so. Take the water-race owners, for instance, who only paid a nominal amount for renewal. They generally received large incomes, and were exempt comparatively from the operation of the tax, while those who were less able to bear the burden had to pay, no matter what their circumstances were.

Mr W. Parsons Jones was in favor of the amendment, and thought it was a very inopportune time to ask for abolition of gold duty, seeing the expense the County had been put to by the late floods; he also thought they should have asked Mr Pyke to attend the meeting, to give his opinions on the gold duty question, as he (Mr Pyke) knew so much more about it than any one in the room. Mr Jones believed a tax would be put on claims if the duty was taken off, in fact, he had heard Mr Pyke state so privately, as well as publicly, and they would then find what a hardship it would be to the poor claim-holders. He also understood from Mr Pyke that they would not get more for their gold from the banks even if the duty was taken off.

Mr M'Kersie vacated the chair to make a few remarks. He reviewed Messrs Thompson and Jones' arguments, and also showed what the other colonies had done in a like matter. With regard to Mr Pyke's threat of taxing mining property, it did not frighten him, for he did not believe they would tax claims, at any rate, if this obnoxious tax was once abolished, he had such perfect confidence in the fairness of Parliament that he was certain that whatever took its place would be of a more fair and equitable nature. He quoted from Mr Pyke's speech in *Hansard*, re the Gold Duty Abolition Bill, wherein he says that "it was almost impossible that any valuer, gifted with every God-like gift though he might be, could assess mining property at a correct valuation, or at, at any rate, a satisfactory valuation." He also showed fully what an unjust and outrageous tax gold duty was, being levied upon all expenses incurred as well as on profits.

The amendment was then put to the meeting, some six or seven voting for it. The motion was put and carried by a large majority.

Mr M'Kersie then asked the meeting to give an opinion on the Chinese question, which they did in a very unmistakeable manner, by unanimously passing the following resolution. Resolved—"That this meeting ask Mr Pyke to use his influence in getting a restrictive poll tax placed upon Chinese coming to this Colony."

A vote of thanks to the chairman brought to an end a very orderly meeting.

CROMWELL HOSPITAL.

The monthly meeting of above Committee took place in the Town Hall on Thursday evening last, 17th inst. There were present—Messrs J. Dawkins (President), Marshall, Wright, MacKellar, Pretsch, Behrens and Goodger.

In the absence of the Secretary, the Treasurer acted.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The following correspondence was then approved of:—From Colonial Secretary re balance of subsidy forwarded; collector of Vincent County re receipt for rates; surgeon re report and application for a week's leave of absence; Colonial Secretary re amended returns for Hospital patients. Receipt of subsidy was acknowledged by Secretary.

The doctor's request for a week's leave, as also the matron, was approved, it having been previously granted by the President.

The treasurer's quarterly report to 31st March, as read, was adopted. The statement showed the quarter's receipts, subscriptions and donations, £91 9s 6d, and from paying patients, £38 10s—in all, £129 19s 6d. The expenditure footed up £194 16s, leaving a credit balance at end of March of £197 8s 1d. The assets—cash in hand and subsidies due—showed £867 10s 7d, and liabilities, £156, leaving to the credit of the Institution, £711 10s 7d.

The thanks of the Committee were tendered to the hon. treasurer for his report and the manner of keeping his books generally.

It was resolved that the Committee approve of the Treasurer having fixed a large amount of the Hospital's spare funds at deposit on suitable terms.

Tenders for supplies to the Hospital for the ensuing six months were accepted as follows:—Coal, James Lawrence, 20s per ton; meat, James Dawkins, 6d per lb all round; stores, Sherwood and Wright.

Mr MacKellar suggested that the Visiting Committee report upon the present scale of diet of patients.

The Secretary was instructed to prepare a full report of the debts due to the Hospital by paying patients, and endeavor to get in as many as possible; also, prepare annual report, &c.

The meeting then terminated.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

A meeting of above Council was held in the Town Hall on Friday evening, 18th inst. Present—The Mayor (Mr C. Colclough), Crs Dawkins, Stuart, Pretsch and Behrens.

The minutes of last ordinary meeting, and also of special meetings of March 21st and April 4th, were then read and confirmed.

Outward correspondence was read and approved.

Letter from the Colonial Secretary, notifying that the Town Belt would be granted to the Borough Council as a recreation reserve, was received.

A letter from Mr E. Murrell, re rent of ground on section 1, block XXVII, was ordered to stand over until next meeting of Council, and the Clerk instructed to bring up all papers and correspondence bearing on the matter.

The estimated expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1880, was then considered and approved by the Council.

Proposed by Cr Behrens, seconded by Cr Pretsch—"That this Council intend to make a rate of 1s in the £ for the year ending 31st March, 1880, and that the same become payable on 1st June, 1879, and that notice be given that the rate-book is open for inspection."—Carried.

The Burgess Roll for 1879-80 was laid on the table, and the Clerk instructed to advertise a sitting of Council for hearing objections to same for Friday, 28th April.

The Mayor stated that at a public meeting held in the Council Chambers, it was resolved that the Borough Council act as a committee for the purpose of forwarding any exhibits to the Sydney Exhibition, and he had received several communications from the Central Committee on the subject.

Resolved—"That the Council invite exhibits from persons in the district, to be forwarded to the Exhibition, and that an advertisement be put in the CROMWELL ARGUS to that effect."

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Insurance, £1 7s 6d; G. B. Aitken (valuation), £7 10s; Burt (hose, &c.); £14 10s 6d.—Mr G. B. Aitken's account of £2 2s was not allowed, and an account from Messrs Grant and MacKellar was ordered to stand over for explanation.

ALEXANDRA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

April 19.

A party has been formed for the purpose of prospecting a reef in the vicinity of Conroys Reef, which was worked some few years ago. The party has got a reef on the surface about five feet thick, which at present consists of a mixture of quartz and easing, with a little gold showing through it. The locality is a very likely one, the old Conroys claim having yielded about £2,000 worth of gold; but through some mismanagement the company collapsed, and the machinery was sold at a sacrifice, although at the same time gold was showing freely in the reef. It is to be hoped that the present party will strike something payable, in order to give an impetus to mining affairs in this quarter, which, for some time past, has been in a languid state.

The Borough Council held a special meeting on the 16th inst., when the By-laws, were adopted without dissent. At the conclusion of the special meeting, the Council held their ordinary meeting, for the transaction of business. The principal item of interest was a letter from the Minister of Lands, informing the Council that the District Surveyor had been instructed to lay off 400 acres of land as an endowment for the Borough. The Town Clerk was instructed to communicate with the surveyor, in order to ascertain at what time he would be likely to make the survey. After some other business, chiefly of a routine character, the meeting dissolved.

The Foresters intend to celebrate their anniversary on May 23rd by a ball and supper. As this will be the first ball of the season, there is every prospect of it being a success.

ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

April 21.

Never before in the annals of our district has there been such a plethora of entertainments, fêtes, pic-nics, &c., within one short month as during the present one, and the grand finale is to be the visit of one whose fame has long preceded him, namely, that of His Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of New Zealand, who will honor our town with his presence on Wednesday, 23rd instant. All preparations have been made to receive him loyally and hospitably by the Borough Council, and the residents.

A luncheon is being prepared for him by the Council at the Council Chambers, to where a guard of honor composed of the Arrow Rifle Volunteers will escort him. The town will be decorated with flags and streamers. We shall consider ourselves highly honored by this vice-regal visit, as Arrowtown will be the second town in the colony that His Excellency officially visits since his advent as our Governor. I hear that H. A. Stratford Esq., R.M., entertains the lady visitors at his private residence.

The late Review at Invercargill has left a most favorable impression upon all those attending from this quarter, either as Volunteers or visitors, and it has forcibly demonstrated that the Volunteer movement in New Zealand is one that has more vitality than ever, and that our citizen soldiers can bear themselves creditably in any military movement that can be devised, and the more they are brought together en masse the better, to ensure perfection, and to show to the Government that they are the real and only essence of defence in existence on the shores and interior of the colony, and that they should be liberally supported thereby. The matter of holding the next year's Colonial Prize Firing in the Lakes District is being agitated, and was brought up at last session, but Nelson was chosen for last year in its place. It is however more than likely that this grand central competition will be held in this district, than which no better grounds for good ranges can be offered in any part of the colony.

Mr J. F. Healey, one of the local committee of the Sydney Exhibition, informs me that he has already five samples of grain, flour and oatmeal from the Arrow District for exhibition. I do not see any reason why we should not take honors for cereal produce and flour there. We have some of the best grain in the colony, and our millers are equal to any in Victoria or Adelaide. Advance, Lake County! I hear the Lake County correspondent to the *Witness* is struggling to find out the likelihood of getting a few bushels of wheat out of his lately reported 80 bushels to the acre in this district, for the purpose of forwarding them direct to the Royal Commissioners, but I fear he will be a little late this season. However, the district would be thankful for his efforts, if he succeeds in producing even one bushel out of so large a reputed produce. If he does not succeed, he will make an exhibition of himself after such a statement.

Arrowtown is becoming an important place, as I observe by the last *Witness* that all the lands open for sale in the Lake County are to be auctioned here on 8th May, on which day the whole of the remaining sections on the Crown Terrace will be put up at £2 per acre, and sections in eight different townships from the head of the Lake to East Wanaka will also be sold that day.

The Tipperary Company has purchased Bealo and party's head-race, and is going to erect a battery of its own. It is preparing for another washing-up. The reef looks as well as ever. The Tipperary South has sunk 41ft, and still following the reef. There are fair prospects in the stone. The All Nations Company is crushing away, and the stone looks well. New stamp-heads have arrived for the Homeward Bound and the Public Battery. The Maryborough machine, when complete, will be one of the most powerful in the district, and it is splendidly situated as a central battery for at least half-a-dozen claims in Sawyer's Creek, namely—the Maryborough, Gladstone, Lady Fayre, Premier, Defiance, and General Havelock Nos. 1 and 2. Several of these reefs are on payable stone, and are going to "break out" all winter, so that, with a plentiful supply of water, this battery will have its work cut out as soon as the spring season commences.

"Whisky is your greatest enemy," said a minister to Deacon Jones. "But," said Jones, "don't the Bible say, Mr Preacher, that we are to love our enemies?" "Oh, yes, Deacon Jones, but it don't say we are to swallow them."

DUNEDIN GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

April 17.

If newspaper articles are to be taken as showing the tone of popular feeling, then it must be concluded the Grey Government is falling in the estimation of the Dunedin, if not the Otagan, public. In all probability this change—for it is a decided change—is due mainly to the conduct of Sir George Grey himself; indeed, individually the other members of his Ministry have suffered little in the way of loss of popularity except as through their connection with their chief. His conduct to Lord Normanby all along was looked upon with disfavor, but his last exploit in the shape of refusing the Hine-moa, and the published correspondence between himself and the Governor relative to the matter, have damned him more than ever in the eyes of all common-sense people. He has shown himself to be, if not in his dotage, as has been said often, at least a cantankerous old humbug, with a decided notion that because he once was Governor of New Zealand nobody else who came after him has been fit to hold the office. The only comforting point in connection with the whole affair is that Lord Normanby, in every encounter the two had, proved one too many for the veteran Premier, and carried public opinion with him in each case. The conviction every day becomes stronger that next session Sir George will have to go to the wall. He got into office by dishonorably taking advantage of a fluke, and his first Ministry was formed upon entirely false pretences.

But the country professed to be content with the means, so long as the end of allowing the friend of the people and the righter of all wrongs was attained. The cry was "We can afford to overlook the method by which he got into power because of the good he will do as the possessor of power." But all his fine promises have gone to the wind. He has done nothing in the shape of work for the country, but has amused himself with a series of the royal-like progressions so flattering to his vanity, and with worrying the Governor in season and out of season. He came from Kawau, seeing the frauds perpetrated upon the people of this glorious country and the oppression under which they groaned, to give the remaining years of his life to secure justice and freedom for all New Zealand. But he has done nothing but talk. His high-flown jargon has been empty vapouring, and all his promises and predictions have ended in smoke. He came out of Kawau with the predicted character of the professed saviour of his country; he will go back with the proved character of a worn out old man, a delusion, and a snare.

Of Mr Macandrew it can safely be said that he is under a cloud just now with Dunedin folks, although it will possibly disappear when he is heard in reply. The Stad Haarlem—a large steamer chartered by Sir Julius Vogel at Home to bring farming immigrants from Kent—came to our port the other day, but could not get across the bar, and so had to go on to Lyttelton. What Mr Macandrew had to do with this fact, and why it should have tended to bring him into bad odor here, may shortly be explained thus. The public at once made an outcry about the damage to the reputation of the port, and looked to the Harbour Board as the prime scapegoat. But the Board shifts the responsibility on to Mr Macandrew's shoulders. He is called the "unseen enemy" and a lot of other names, because it is alleged he has stood in the way all along of the Harbour Board getting possession of certain reserves at Port Chalmers, the revenue from which would have enabled them to get a hopper dredge and deepen the bar. Mr Macandrew may be to blame in the matter, and may have helped to stop the getting of the dredge in this way; but the motive assigned to him is one so paltry that probably a few waves of his persuasive forefinger at a public meeting some day will dismiss the whole complaint as ill-founded and absurd. The Port Chalmers people lay claim to the same reserves, and it is suggested that Mr Macandrew works against the Board's getting them so that he may keep sweet with the Port people, and thus have a seat in the Assembly secure for him if Dunedin should turn the cold shoulder on him. This is altogether too paltry a story to be believed for a moment. One would have thought even Mr Macandrew's greatest enemy would have hesitated to assert that he required to angle for a constituency. He has but to signify his intention to stand for any district in Otago or Southland, and his election would be a matter of certainty.

Another subject upon which Dunedin is disposed to have a growl at Mr Macandrew is that of the proposed new railway workshops at Addington, near Christchurch. Dunedin has an opinion she is entitled to be considered the centre of the Middle Island, if not geographically, at least in the way of commerce, agriculture, and all kinds of prosperity. The statement that it is proposed by the Government to spend £120,000 or £130,000 on new and extensive railway workshops at Christchurch has put the Dunedinites in arms, and they are going to move heaven and earth—to the extent Dunedin people can do so—to get the arrangement upset. I don't believe even the most sanguine of them ever expect to manage this. Christchurch will be the centre of railway management for the Middle Island for all future time, and Dunedin will have to be content with securing for herself the erection of considerable-sized shops for local purposes. So much for politics.

Mr Stout has been ill for a few days, and is not yet able to leave his room, but there is nothing for alarm in the matter.

In social matters, the chief thing to mention is that just now the annual Teacher's Conference is in session. I don't know that their proceedings are of any overwhelming interest, however; and the principal good claimed to be done by such meetings is an interchange of ideas among the teachers themselves. They have no business of any great public importance to transact.

The Kaitangata Relief Fund continues slowly to increase. £12,000 is now expected to be raised. What on earth is to be done with the money will be a difficult riddle to solve. A good number of the widows were left in possession of freehold property, and in one or two cases members of the family are earning wages. Besides, several of the widows are young, hearty women, and are bound to enter wedded life again ere long. Indeed, it is probable enough, judging from the rate at which things are moving, some of them will be wedded and wedded before the money is divided. The fact is the country has been too liberal over the matter. Of course, it is a matter of opinion, but I fancy half of the £12,000 would have been quite enough for the purpose.

The young man Birtles, whom I spoke of in my last, was dismissed at the Supreme Court upon the charge of setting fire to his premises at Saddle Hill. The case was one of the most peculiar that ever came before a Court of Justice, and while there were any number of suspicious elements about it, yet he told so consistent a story throughout, and was so open and frank about the whole affair, that there were many who believed in his innocence. Indeed, so good a character did he bear in the neighborhood of where he resided, that very few there could be got to believe in his guilt.

The Zealandia panorama has come forth, and has not created the enthusiasm looked for. The views are only so-so, and the lecture with which the affair is accompanied is the most contemptible twaddle ever listened to. However, improvement both in the lecture and the man who delivers it is promised, but there will require to be a great deal of all-round improvement, ere "Zealandia" will induce immigration to this colony when shown at Home.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

The Flirt, from New Caledonia, reports that matters are very unsettled.

Among the Dunedin working class there is great indignation at the master bakers raising the price of the 4-lb loaf to 5½d.

In Dunedin of late "sticking-up" is becoming unpleasantly common, two cases having occurred during last week.

A cheque for £350, paid to the contractor of the new hospital building, Lawrence, was last week dishonored by the Bank.

Mr Bathgate, R.M., the other day gave judgment for plaintiff in a case where it was shown that no notice of defendant's bankruptcy had been given to the creditor.

A prize fight took place at Feilding, Manawatu, on the 13th inst. It lasted one hour and 40 minutes, 14 rather long round having been fought. The beaten man was heavily punished.

Isidor Schwartz, who was committed for trial on a charge of arson at Christchurch, has been acquitted through flaws in the indictment. The judge said there had been a gross miscarriage of justice.

At the inquest on Thomas Lynch, on the charge of murdering whom T. Whelan was arrested at Invercargill, it was shown that death resulted from natural causes, and not from the effects of the scuffle.

The New South Wales revenue for the quarter shows a decrease of £74,000 on the corresponding quarter of last year. The Land Revenue decreased £100,000, while the railway receipts increased £31,000. The net balance to the credit of the Consolidated Fund is nearly £4,000,000.

A design is said to be on foot in Wellington of amalgamating the *New Zealand Times* and *New Zealander*, with the object of establishing one powerful morning journal to advocate the political views of the party in opposition to the present Government. Another object is reported to be an attempt to weaken Sir George Grey, and to undermine the interests of Auckland in the Cabinet. We (*Auckland Star*) give the report for what it is worth.

Mr Carlisle, former of Napier, has an article in the *Melbourne Review* on the land system of New Zealand and Australia. As regard New Zealand, he points out that her variety of experience in the various provinces has been of incalculable value to her. Almost every system of dealing with the Crown lands has been tried, and the practical success or failure of each has enabled the unified Government to frame for the whole country "a land law which embodies most of what it is desirable to retain, and leaves out what can best be rejected."

According to a contemporary, unslackened lime compressed into cartridges, or used loosely and well tamped down into a hole, using water or other liquid to saturate and expand it, is now proposed for use in fiery coal-mines. It is claimed that the advantages to be derived from its use are economy in the production of coal; making less slack than by using ordinary blasting powder; lives of colliers are in less danger; the breaking or shattering of coal back of the charge—which is especially characteristic of the use of gunpowder—is avoided; and the quality of the atmosphere is rather improved by its use than otherwise.

A disturbance is feared at Lambton colliery when the Union rules are enforced.

A man named Fred Hollyer dropped down in a fit at Christchurch, on the 16th inst., and died immediately.

It is reported that a sea serpent 80ft long and 2ft in diameter was seen at Vasse, Western Australia.

A vagrant in Mount Eden Gaol, named Chas. Spalding, has been left heir to £10,000 by an uncle in England.

The Melbourne Meat Preserving Company find a profitable sale in England for compressed meats in square tins.

At Melbourne, a balloon, after having attained a great height, collapsed. The aeronaut escaped without injury.

Foley, Mace and Thompson, arrested in Sydney and remanded to Denilequin for being concerned in a prize-fight, have been acquitted.

In South Australia the quarter's revenue amounted to £406,213, being £69,000 in excess of the corresponding quarter for the previous year.

A partial mutiny occurred on the French barque *Regina Coeli*, at Sandridge. The crew attacked the master and mate, but other seamen rescued them.

The Presbytery of Melbourne strongly protested against an action of the Minister of Railways compelling a hundred men to work on Sunday, the 30th ult.

Great Britain requires 120,000 feet at the Exhibition; France, 64,000; Germany, 45,000; Austria, 22,000; Italy, 10,000; Belgium, 12,000; Switzerland and Holland, 5,000 each.

Victoria has now 1,074 miles of railway open, without the Hobson's Bay railways, and 80 miles in course of construction. The net earnings last year amounted to £590,976 or about 4 per cent. on the capital cost.

The Victorian revenue for last quarter was £1,147,883, showing an increase of £8,428 as compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The customs revenue is depressed. There is a deficiency in the railway returns, and in the selectors' and pastoral lessees' payments. The land tax yielded £155,000 gross, which was reduced by appeals to £125,000. The law costs were £20,000, and cost of administration, £10,000; leaving a net income of only £100,000—half of the original estimate.

A Seaman's Narrative of the Thunderer Disaster.

A London paper publishes a private letter written by one who was on board the Thunderer at the time of the recent terrible explosion, giving an account of the disaster.

He says:—"They had fired all three guns by electricity for the first round as broadside, and we were expecting the next when we heard a strong report, although not much louder, if any, than a broadside makes, but the sound was altogether different, and we knew something was wrong. All of our party were knocked down by the shock; in fact,

I do not think there could have been six men in the ship who kept their feet; the smoke and fire came down the ladder almost enough to choke us. Now, just fancy our position: a narrow passage-way about two feet wide on each side—all the amidships portion is occupied by the engine at work, steaming eight knots or thereabout; the torpedo party have got a Whitehead torpedo half-way up our only access to the upper-deck, and the water-tight doors all shut, with smoke, flame, and the stench of powder enveloping the torpedo, driving you from the hatchway, and knocking you silly with the shock. For three or four minutes there we were like rats in a trap—could hear the poor fellows groaning, and not able to help them; for, remember, no one could tell at first what was the matter, and if her bottom had been damaged the whole of the party in that compartment must die for the rest. Well, they opened one door, and I was sent to sound all the wells and find if she made any water at all. To do this, I had to go along the flats; and to see the poor fellows I met as soon as the door was opened, was heart-rending—the poor fellows blackened, disfigured and unrecognisable, and still struggling and saying,

"Look out for poor so-and-so; he is worse than me!" One of my messmates passed me, leading another man with all his hair burnt off his head by the fire. "I am all right, Jack," he said, "and I am glad you are."

He now sits opposite me, with both hands skinned and bound up with cotton wool and oil, his head all bandaged up, and his sight so weak he cannot bear the light of a purser's dip. This is called a slight case; not in the list of injured, you will see. To hear one poor fellow saying, "My poor dear mother!" another, "What will my wife do now?" would have made anyone's blood run cold. But still, stern duty stares you in the face. "Stop for nothing till you report the ship's wells!" were my orders, and "Stop for nothing" was what I had to obey, if I could any way jump over or get through it. At last, much to my relief, I got to the last well, and found her making water nowhere. Then I went on deck, and for the first time found what the cause of this was.

At independent firing the left gun in the fore turret missed fire, and by some means the gun, a 38-ton one, burst into fragments, killing the whole of the men in the turret with the exception of two, who are both given up by the doctors. Well, we had to go to work coffin-making, and at 10 o'clock, when the captain walked round at the head of those who wished to take a last look at their messmates before we screwed them down, the tears ran down his cheeks, and of many others who a few

hours before were joking, skylarking, or working comfortably together with what in every case but two looked now like charred masses mixed with cotton wool. Such a sight I never wish—or rather, I trust I may never see again. We sent eight or nine of the worst cases to the flag-ship in cots, and we have one poor fellow on board who is just lingering out his last few hours. He belongs to the next mess to me, and to give you a specimen of how it comes homes—there are three messes; take about 15ft of the lower deck, Nos. 1, 3, 5. In No. 1, one dying; No. 3, two hurt; No. 5, one gone to flagship, thigh fractured, one in his hammock, over

my head, and two killed; the brother of one, sitting next to me, writing to his wife about his things. To day (January 3) we buried them. The procession was as follows:—Band; a firing party of about 100 marines; then 10 field-pieces, each with a coffin with a Union Jack; our captain as chief mourner, followed by every man that could be spared from the ship; and a funeral party from the others in the fleet—in all, I should say, about 1000 men. The Admiral himself followed. The service was read all through by the graves, in torrents of rain, and in presence of a number of the inhabitants, and a Turkish guard of honor. The damage done is very serious, and you would never believe 85lb of powder could do the work; pieces of the gun weighing hundredweights were blown into the air in all directions."

The unprecedented calamities caused by the floods, and the very serious losses sustained throughout this district, render it more than ever satisfactory to W. TALBOYS, of the London House, that he is in a position to mitigate the evil to some degree by offering his Drapery and Groceries at exceedingly low prices. His Groceries, of which he has laid in a large stock, are quoted in another column fully 25 per cent. below ordinary retail rates. The drapery prices are bearing fruit everyday.—W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell.—[Advt.]

Holloway's Pills.—Wrongs made Right.—Every day that any bodily suffering is permitted to continue renders it more certain to become chronic or dangerous. Holloway's purifying, cooling, and strengthening Pills are well adapted for any irregularity of the human body, and should be taken when the stomach is disordered, the liver deranged, the kidneys inactive, the bowels torpid, or the brain muddled. With this medicine every invalid can cure himself, and those who are weak and infirm through imperfect digestion, may make themselves strong and stout by Holloway's excellent Pills. A few doses of them usually mitigate the most painful symptoms caused by undigested food, from which they thoroughly free the alimentary canal, and completely restore its natural power and action.

POSTPONEMENT.

In consequence of unforeseen circumstances it has been deemed desirable to POSTPONE the Entertainment in aid of the Church of England Parsonage Fund to FRIDAY, 23rd MAY.

FRED. JEFFERY,
Hon. Sec. Entertainment Committee.

A.O.F.

COURT ROYAL OAK OF KAWARAU, No. 4929.

THE TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY

Of the above Court will be celebrated by

A BALL

ON FRIDAY EVENING, 9TH MAY,

AT

ANGEL'S HOTEL, BANNOCKBURN.

Ticket (to admit Lady and Gentleman), 10s 6d.

Mr E. BANNES, M.C.

Refreshments Provided. Efficient Band.

Dancing to commence at 9 p.m.

CHARLES KOCH,

Secretary.

SATURDAY, 3rd MAY, 1879,

At Noon sharp.

At Bendigo.

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

FREEHOLD HOTEL & STOCK,

SECTIONS, &c.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH is favored with instructions to sell by public auction, on the Ground, on Saturday, 3rd May, without reserve, at Noon sharp.

The Solway Hotel and Furniture Sections in the Township of Bendigo

The Hotel is known to be a well-finished building, and possesses very superior accommodation. It is the only licensed Hotel in the district, and commands a very excellent business.

TERMS AT SALE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!!

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER
IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.
FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr W. COOPER, M.R.O.V.S.

"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 5 ft. deep. I then selected some old ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice."

"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware."

"I have dipped over 60,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking itself just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY

WILLIAM COOPER,

Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,

CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.

Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:

Messrs FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., Wellington.

Messrs KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO., Dunedin, Auckland and Christchurch.

Messrs DRUMMOND & ALEXANDER, Wanganui.

Messrs BARRAUD & SON, Chemists, Wellington.

COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

SCAB IN SHEEP AND HOW TO CURE IT"

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.

[ESTABLISHED 28 YEARS.]

ON SALE BY

GEOGE MATTHEWS,
Seedsman and Seedgrower,

DUNEDIN

Field Turnip Seeds of all sorts

Swedish do

Mangold Wurtzel

Field Carrots

Tares or Vetches for green feeding

Whin, Gorse and Broom Seed for hedges

Grass Seeds, Clovers, &c., &c.

Catalogues and priced lists sent on application.

C O B B & C O O ' S
TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL
MAIL COACHESLeave Cromwell for Dunedin every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at the usual hour; and
leave Cromwell for Queenstown every TUES-
DAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Dunedin Booking Office for Parcels:

PARCEL BOOKING OFFICE,
Railway Department, Dunedin.H. CRAIG & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

Head Office: Peel-street, Lawrence.

NEW ZEALAND STAMP DUTIES.

Affidavits or Declaration	£0 2 6
Agreements where the value is of £20 or upwards	0 1 0
Ditto, deed, 10s, counterpart	0 2 6
Annual License, Joint Stock Company, on every £100 of nominal capital	0 1 0
Appointments of power over property	0 10 0
Bill of Exchange, on demand	0 0 6
Ditto ditto, inland, not on demand, for every £50 or part thereof	0 1 0
Bill of Lading, or receipt, or copy	0 1 0
Certificate of Incorporation	5 0 0
Cheque or Draft for any sum	0 0 1
Conveyance, for every £50, or part thereof	0 5 0
Deed of Settlement, for every £100, or part thereof	0 5 0
Deeds not otherwise charged	0 10 0
Lease, without premium, for every £50 or part thereof annual rent	0 2 0
Ditto, with premium, with or without rent, or with premium and annual rent of £20 or more, same rate as Conveyances, on the premium and rent; Counterpart of Lease	0 2 6
Policy of Insurance, Marine, for every £100, or part thereof	0 1 0
Ditto, not exceeding six months, for every £100, 1s; twelve months	0 2 0
Power of Attorney	0 10 0
Promissory Notes on demand	0 0 1
Ditto, other than to bearer, on demand, not exceeding £25, 6d; not exceeding £50, 1s; and for every additional £50, or part	0 1 0
Receipt for £2 or upwards	0 0 1
Transfer of Shares, where purchase money does not exceed £20, 1s; £50, 2s 6d; £100, 5s; exceeding £100, for every £50 or part thereof	

of ... 0 2 6
Transfer of Station or Run (except as a mortgage), for every £100 of value 0 10 0

TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES.

INLAND.

The rate for Inland Telegraphs of ten words is 1s, and 1d extra for every additional word. On Sundays these rates are doubled. No charge for addressee and signature up to ten words—1d each beyond that number.

FOREIGN.

The following are the Rates for Telegraphs for twenty words or less (including Melbourne or Sydney rates) via Port Darwin and the Java Cable:

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Austria	9 5 6	London	9 8 6
Belgium and Holland	9 6 0	Portugal	9 9 0
Denmark	9 5 6	Russia	9 6 0
France	9 6 0	Spain	9 8 0
Germany	9 5 6	Sweden	9 5 0
Great Britain	9 5 6	Switzerland	9 4 6
Italy	9 3 6	Turkey	9 6 0

Via Sydney the rates are 3s more throughout.

Telegraph Offices are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on week days, and from 10 to 10.30 a.m. and 5 to 5.30 p.m. on Sundays.

NEW ZEALAND CABLE.

(In addition to New Zealand charges.)
Telegrams for Sydney only.—First ten words, 8s; each additional word, 9d.

All other stations in New South Wales—First ten words, 8s 6d; each additional word, 10d.

All stations in Victoria.—First ten words, 9s 6d; each additional word, 11d.

All stations in South Australia, exclusive of overland line tariff.—Same as Victoria.

All stations in Tasmania.—First ten words, 13s 6d; 1s per word for Australian and New Zealand Cable, and 2s for every additional five words or fraction of five words for Tasmanian Cable.

Messages for London and places in Europe (a word rate).—Ten shillings and sixpence per word; to which must be added Australian Cable and Australian charges.—First ten words or fraction, 9s 6d, and every word after ten, 11d per word.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The following are the Regulations for the above banks:

1. Interest at the rate of 4 to 4½ per cent per annum is given on £200 and under; at the rate of 3 to 4 per cent per annum on sums under £500; and in the same proportion for any shorter time on every complete £1 deposited, provided that no interest be allowed on more than £500.

2. Depositors in the Post-office Savings Banks have direct Government security for the prompt repayment of their money.

3. A Depositor in any one of the Post-office Banks may continue his deposit in any other of such Banks, and can withdraw his money at that Post-office Bank which is most convenient to him.

4. The strictest secrecy is observed with respect to the Names of the Depositors in Post-office Banks, and the amounts of their deposits.

5. Money may be deposited by or on behalf of minors. Depositors over seven years of age are treated as persons of full age, but minors under seven years of age cannot withdraw their deposits until they have reached the age of seven.

6. Applications to the Chief Offices in each Province on the business of Post-office Savings Banks, and the replies sent thereto are free from charge or postage.

Miscellaneous.

DUNSTAN BREWERY

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL

MANUFACTORY,

MONTE CHRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,

which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report:

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of Monte Christo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

COLONIAL WINES,
CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,

Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

J. D. FERAUD.

MEDICAL HALL, ARROWTOWN.

E. GRUBER,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Vendor of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent
Proprietary Medicines.

Fancy Goods, Stationery, Account and School Books, &c.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES.

Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

ROBERT BOYNE, GENERAL STOREKEEPER AND NEWS AGENT,

BALLARAT-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

Agent for all the principal Home and Colonial Newspapers and Periodicals, which are received regularly by every mail.

Books and Stationery of all kinds kept in stock.

Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS,
Orders for Advertisements and Subscriptions received.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

LOUIS HOTOP,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDOR.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Universal Patronage.

Let all sufferers from general or local disease take heart and follow in the wake of thousands who ascribe their restoration of health to the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Rheumatism in the muscles or joints, gouty pains, neuralgic tortures, cramps and spasmodic twitches depart under the employment of these noble remedies. Bad legs, all kinds of wounds, ulcers, sores, burns, cutaneous inflammations, are quickly conquered. The reputation Holloway's Ointment and Pills have acquired throughout the habitable Globe should induce every afflicted person to give them a fair trial before despairing of relief or abandoning hope.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength and unfits it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Sore Throats, Coughs, and Colds.

This Ointment will cure, when every other means have failed. It is a sovereign remedy for all derangements of the throat and chest. Settled coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed by rubbing in the Unguent.

Gout and Rheumatism.

Will be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked into the afflicted parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time, and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to rheumatism, gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves or joints.

Piles, Fistulas, and Dropical Swellings.

This incomparable Ointment is earnestly recommended to all suffering from, or having a tendency to, dropsy. The worst cases will yield in a comparatively short space of time when the Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken to purify the blood and regulate its circulation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Complaints:

Bad Legs	Scalds

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